SENATE... Washington, Feb. 4, 1968.

MARYIAND'S APPRENTICEBHIP SYSTEM.

The CHAIR haid before the Senate a communication from the Secretary of War relative to the constitutionality of Maryland laws upon the apprentice-ship system. Committee on the Judiciary.

Messrs. CEAGIN (Rep., N. IL), and HENDERSON (Rop., Mo.) presented petitions in recard to the rights of American citizens abroad. Committee on Foreign Relations.

Relations.

THE STATE OF COLORADO.

Mr. CRAGIN presented the petition of citizens of Colorado asking admission as a State.

Mr. HENDEESON presented the report of a special commissee of the Musissippi Convention relative to the destitution in that State. Committee on Appropriations. FROTECTION OF WITNESSES AND OTHERS.

Mr. Frelinghuysen's bill, providing for the protection of witnesses and others was passed.

THE FREEDMEN'S RUBERAU IN MARYLAND.

The PRESIDENT, pro ten, laid before the Senate a communication from Gen. O. O. Howard, inclusing letters from the citizens of Maryland protesting against the withdrawal of the Freedmen's Bureau from that State, and the opinion of the State Attorney General pronouncing void the decision of Chief-Justice Chase releasing appendices bound under the laws of Maryland.

THE FRESIDENT'S INSTRUCTIONS TO POPE AND MEAD.

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THE PRESIDENT'S INSTRUCTIONS TO POPE AND MEAD.
On motion of Mr. HOWAED (Rep., Mich.), the Senate reconsidered the vote by which was passed the resolution requesting the President to communicate any instructions given to Gens. Pope and Meade, on taking command of the Fourth Military District, under the Reconstruction Act, with copies of the discussions and votes in the Cabinet on the same subject.

et on the same subject. Mr. BUCKALEW (Dem., Penn.) moved to strike out the Mr. SHERMAN (Rep., Ohio) asked Mr. Howard if calling for such information was not unusual.

Mr. HOWARD replied that it was not entirely so—that

it was not a privileged question.

The amendment having been agreed to, the resolution

was shopted.

The Senate then took up, on motion of Mr. PATTERSON (Rep., N. H.), the bill regulating the TENURE OF CERTAIN OFFICES.

The question was on Mr. SUMNER'S motion to except the State Department's special meents.

THE GOVERNMENT'S SECRET AGENTS.

Mr. SUMNER (Rep., Mass.) presented a letter from the Secretary of State giving the mames of twenty-two agents, the whole number employed since March 4, 1861, and setting forth the necessity of continuing the system. The following is MR. SEWARD'S LETTER.

Since the 4th of March, 1861, there have been employed by this Department in foreign countries, on special emergeneles or for short periods, 22 special agents in all. The countries to which they were sent, or in which they were employed, were Canada, Mexico, Great Britain, especially London and Liverpool; the Sandwich Islands, Holland, Belgium, France, Italy, Rome, Egypt, Turkey, Prussia, mbia, the West Indies, and Syria. The names of agents were George Ashman, Edward L. Plumb, Commander Wm. M. Walker, now deceased: Bishop C. P. Mell-vane, Archbishop Hughes, Thurlow Weed, Major-Gen. Gauseppe Garibaldi, Aexarib Trabulski, George Harringon, Samuel B. Ruggles, Aristarchus Azarian, Alex. H. Schultze, now deceased; J. Bancroft Davis, Col. James B. McKean, Col. Spalding, Major-Gen. Daniel E. Sickles, Major Gen. Schofield, Brig. Gen. Geo. H. Sharp, Rev. Chas. Hawiey, R. Van Valkenberg, H. J. Hastings, Rev. W. H. Bidwell. The expenses of these special agencies in the year 1861 were \$22,864: 1862, \$1,866; 1863, \$1,863; 1864, \$1,860; 5, 80,828; 1806, \$2,300; 1867, \$3,489. The aggregate expenses for seven years were \$41,193. In regard to a limiation of the number of such agents in future I can only by that I am not now anticipating an emergency calling for even a single appointment. In the conduct of international affairs, extended throughout the world as they are, emergencies may occur in which limitations would grave inconvenient. Recurring to the dark period of 1861, think that if the Government could have sent to En gland and France at the beginning of the year the same ive persons who were sent at a later period in the same year, the machinations by which the Rebels obtained a recognition of belligerent rights and thereby obtained equal advantage with the United States might have been defeated. It is impossible to estimate the injury which the United States suffered by that recognition. In looking back to the transactions in these agents were concerned, I find reason to beeve that making due, just allowance to all others who participated in the defense of the great cause, yet the national life might have been lost but for the services which were rendered by these Individuals in the emerreactes they were employed. In the list I have given I mave supposed that your inquiry does not embrace the aso of lawyers who have been from time to time emplayed in foreign tribunals in litigations involving the rights of the Government or the rights or liberties of citiens of the United States. If these lawyers were deemed special agents, the catalogue and the expenditures hereit given would be limited to members of the legal profeson, either at home or abroad. Naturalized and native born citizens are continually differing themselves throughout the civilized States of America and Europe and the semi-barbarous pagan nations of the East. This department is continually receiving and

Merchant vessels driven on the coast of Formosa and Corea in distress are destroyed and their passengers and crews, citizens of the United States, norrdered by savages. ational protection is often required in such emergen cies when regular diplomatic or consular agents are al agencies are guaranteed or maintained by law. Mission-aries from the United States penetrate all foreign countries, exposing their lives, with no other guarantee than the prestige of the Executive. For these reasons I am of opinion that any abridgement of the Executive functions or authority in foreign countries would be now, more than ever, inconvenient and injurious to the public interests. I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient servant,

citizens of the United States. Ruin and distress often-

times overtake enterprising Americans in many places,

of denial or

WILLIAM H. SEWARD.

their just rights and privileges as

investigating their complaints

WILLIAM H. SEWARD.

Mr. Seward's letter having been read, Mr. SUMNER said that citizens had been employed during the last two years in Great Eritain and Canada to defend citizens who had been accused of Fenianism, the expense being defrayed out of this fund. During the war agents were employed—among them. Mr. Evaris—to look after and prevent the departure of Rebel rams from British ports. In London, New York, and elsewhere, dispatch agents had been detailed to open dispatch bags and transmit dispatches to their destination, whose names he read. He argued that the bill should be confined to home agents of the Department, without depriving it of agents that had been found useful to the country.

Messrs, BUCKALEW (Dem., Penn.) and PATTERSON (Rep., N. H.) opposed the amendment, the latter aliading to a bill of \$10,000 presented by one of the agents and contested by the Secretary of State.

Mr. FESSENDEN (Rep., Me.) had supposed that the expense of defending citizens accused of crime in foreign

Mr. FESSENDEN (Rep., Me.) had supposed that the expense of defending citizens accused of crime in foreign countries was incurred by their friends.

Mr. MORGAN (Rep., N. Y.) offered a resolution asking the Secretary of War for an estimate of the expense of removing certain reefs in the East River. Adopted.

Mr. CATTELL (Rep., N. J.) introduced a joint resolution for the promotion of certain Commodores in the retired list to Rear-Admirals on the retired list. Committee

The Senate then took up the second order.

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THE SUPPLEMENTARY RECONSTRUCTION BILL.

Mr. WILLIAMS (Rep., Oregon) addressed the Senate in

tavor of it.

At 3 o'clock, Mr. MORRILL (Rep., Mc.) obtained the floor, and on his motion further consideration was post-poned until to-morrow at 1 o'clock.

TENURE OF OFFICE.

The bill "To regulate the tenure of certain offices"

as again taken up. Mr. SUMNER (Rep., Mass.) again urged the necessity Mr. SUMNER (REP., and for his attended to the same diment.

Mr. Sumner's amendment was lost.

Afterfurther debate, Mr. RAMSAY (Rep., Minn.) moved to strike out twenty as the number of authorized Special Mail Agents, and to insert twenty-five, saying that number is necessary for the business of the Department. A number of Special Agents are required ou the mail steamers crossing the Atlantic, as the mails for Chicago

ber is necessary for the business of the Department. A number of Special Agents are required ou the mai steamers crossing the Atlantic, as the mails for Chicago and elsewhere are made up on board the steamers.

The amendment was adopted.

Mr. PATTERSON (Rep., N. H.) had supposed that the bill would pass without opposition: that the Senate was in favor of retrenching the expenses which had grown so large during the war, but he had found that on that point he had been verdant. He alluded to the numerous removals from office to make way for the President's friends, and said that if the spoils were to belong to the victors, then let them be placed in the hands of the party that had brought this Administration into power. Let the President send them men enough for confirmation, and then take such as he could get.

Mr. EDMUNDS (Rep. Vt.) moved to amend by inserting in section second an exception of those embraced in section fiets, and local route agents of the Post-Office Department, and such persons as may be temporarily appointed by the Controller of the Currency for the examination of banks.

Considerable discussion ensued in regard to the construction of the amendment, during which Mr. Conkling expressed the opinion that such power was dangerous, instancing the possible case of a National Bank with a cabal against some of its officers, where, he said, the agent would very likely be in favor of one party or the other. He spoke of a pertursate who had been rejected by the Senate, who was afterward appointed by the President as special agent in that very office. There was no cure for this state of things except a radical cure.

The Senate hear, on motion of Mr. SUMNER, ad-

The motion to recommit was carried.

The Senate then, on motion of Mr. SUMNER, ad-

Mr. BLAINE (Rep., Me.) introduced a bill to make 8t. George and Booth Bay ports of delivery. Committee on Connagree.

CUSTODY AND EXPENDITURE OF PUBLIC MONEYS.

Mr. BUTLER (Rep., Mass.) reported a bill to regulate the custody and expenditure of public moneys. Ordered to be printed and recommitted.

SHIP CANAL THE

Mr. HAIGHT (Dem., N. J.) offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Commerce to inquire into the necessity of opening an inlet on the New-Jersey coast from the Adaqute Ocean to a point near the head of the Barnegat Bay below the mouth of the Metedeonk River.

OREGON INDIAN WAR CLAIMS.

Mr. MALLORY (Rep., Oregon) introduced a bill for the

mr. MAYNARD (Rep., Tenn.) offered a resolution de-claring it to be the sense of the House that it is inexpedi-ent to attempt by treaty to regulate duties on imports or otherwise to interfere with the revenues arising there-from, as established by statute. Committee on Waysand

TAXING UNITED STATES BONDS. Mr. LOGAN (Rep., Ill.) asked leave to offer a resolution to tax United States bonds two per cent semi-annually,

but objection was made.

The West Point Caderships.

Mr. LOGAN asked leave to offer a resolution looking to the distribution of the West Point Cadets among the Colleges in the different States, but Mr. HOLMAN (Dem., Ind.) objected.

the distribution of the West Point Cadets among the Colleges in the different States, but Mr. HOLMAN (Dem., Ind.) objected.

The House took up the bill reported from the Committee on Foreign Affairs concerning the rights of AMERICAN CITIZESS IN FOREIGN STATES.

Mr. BAILEY (Rep., N. Y.) supported the general principles of the bill, but criticised its details, and surgested a declaratory joint resolution that all United States eitzens, when in foreign States, are entitled to and shall receive from this Government adequate protection of life, liberty, and property.

Mr. BUTLER (Rep., Mas.) suggested a substitute for the bill, declaring it to be the settled rule of public law that a citizen of any country, not a fugitive from justice, has an indefeasible right to expatriate himself, and to absolve his allegiance to the country of his birth; that every naturalized American citizen is entitled to all the protection, at home and abroad, which the Government can afford to any citizen thereof, and that whenever a citizen of the United States shall be deprived of liberty, or despoiled of property in any foreign country by the act of the Government thereof, he not being held for trial, not convicted of crime against the memicipal laws of such country for acts done therein, his release, or reparation for the spoliation shall be demanded by the President, and, if refused on insufficient grounds, all diplomatic and commercial intercourse between such country and the United States shall thereupon cease—the President, and, if refused on insufficient grounds, all diplomatic and commercial intercourse between such country and the United States shall thereupon cease—the President to communicate all the facts to Congress.

Mr. JENCKES (Rep., R. I.) proposed, in view of the importance of the subject, and of the impossibility of discussing it in the morning hour, that the House should hold an evening session for debate.

Mr. HIGBY (Rep., Cal.) proposed, in view of the importance of the subject, and of the impossibility of discussing

power and might of the nation should be pledged to its enforcement.

Mr. JUDD explained his objections to the evening session. His experience had been that evening sessions were generally mere debuting schools. He declared it to be the duty of Congress to fix, before it adjourned, the policy of the Executive on the rights of American citizens abroad, and to see that that policy was enforced. He described the bill as indistinct and weak, and added that it contains neither the assertion of principles, nor effective propositions for the redress of wrongs. He quoted diametrically opposite expressions of opinion on the subject of diability to military service, and of the liability of naturalized citizens returning to their native country from those of Mr. Everett and Mr. Cass, and asked to which of them did the bill refer in the allusion to the principles of public law, having been heretofore asserted by the Government of the United States.

The morning hour having expired before Mr. Judd had concluded, the bill went over until to-morrow.

The State bill for the temporary rebef of the poor of

concluded, the bill went over until to-morrow.

THE DISTRICT OF COLLEBIA'S FOOR.

The Senate bill for the temporary relief of the poor of the District of Columbia was taken from the Speaker's table and referred to the Committee on the District.

The House then took up Mr. Julian's bill, declaring forfeited to the United States certain lands granted to aid in the construction of railroads in Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Florida.

Mr. FILDRIDGE (Dem., Wis.) addressed the House in pressition to the bill, remarking that it and all kindeed.

Mr. FILDRIDGE (Dem., Wis.) addressed the House in opposition to the bill, remarking that it and all kindred measures were born of spite and revenge caused by the war. It rested on the principle of international or constitutional law, and was not warranted by the internal or external policy of the nation, and had no foundation in sound policy or Christian statesmanship. It had no tendency to effect pacification, or to bring about the avowed objects of the war; but it was calculated to rekindle the three of war and remember the butter animostics enobjects of the war; but it was calculated to rekindle the fires of war, and perpetuate the bitter mimosities engendered by war. Its objects were to break down the moral and material interests of the white race, and to subject that race to the domination of the African Everything was being done to destroy, nothing to build up; everything to alienate and embitter, nothing to soften aspective or to restore amity or fraternity.

The bill was further opposed by Messrs MUNGEN (Dem., Ohto) and NIBLACK (Dem., Ind.)

Mr. KellLEY (Rop., Penn.), replying to a remark by Mr. Mungen, reflecting upon the City of Philadelphia, said that he (Mr. Kelley) presented that city as the best example which the world can show of fair wages for honest labor. In no other community on this, or on the other side of the Atlantic, do we find so many families aleculing under their own roofs. It is preciminently charging the charactery that it is laboring records own their

ks of his colleague (Mr. Eldridge), and c

marks of his colleague (Mr. Eldridge), and challenged him to show how the people of the South had been punished for the crime of rebellion.

Mr. ARNELL (Rep., Tenn.) spoke in favor of the amendment excepting from the operation of the bill the Tennessee and Alabama Rallroad Company.

Mr. WILLIAMS made inquiry concerning the loyalty of the stockholders of that Company, remarking that it appeared from the report of the Select Committee on gouthern Rallroads that at the recent election of directors five of the fifteen were certified to be loyal, six of doubtful leyalty, and four admitted Rebeis. The motive assigned for selecting Rebeis was that there were ne more loyal stockholders that could be elected.

Mr. ARNELL replied that that was not correct, and he mentioned the names of several loyal officials of that Company.

ompany. Mr. TRIMBLE (Rep., Tenn.) asked whether it was not a fact that the only interest which the stockholders those roads had was after the mortgages should be sat

field, and whether those mortgages should be satisfied, and whether those mortgages were not held by Northerners who are loyal to the Government.

Mr. AENELL replied that that was undoubtedly true.

Mr. SHANES (Rep., Ind.) spoke in support of the bill and Mr. HOLMAN (Dem., Ind.) secured the floor, when

and Mr. HOLMAN (Dem., 18th.) section the most, which the subject went over temporarily.

Mr. PILE (Rep., Mo.) asked leave to report, from the Committee on Military Affairs, a joint resolution in reference to the Rock Island Bridge, which he said had been agreed upon between the War Department and the railroad company interested—the Rock Island and Pacific Railroad Company.

Mr. WARD (Rep., Ohio) objected.
Mr. WARD (Rep., N. Y.) presented many petitions from
the State of New-York, asking a repeal of the taxes on
manufactures and productions, except of luxuries. Ways
and Means.

manufactures and productions, except of loxuries. Ways and Means.

WILSON HARBOR IMPROVEMENTS.

Mr. VAN HORN (Rep., N. Y.) presented a petition for appropriations to improve the harbor at Wilson, Niagara Co., N. Y. Committee on Commerce.

THE PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Mr. WASHBURN (Rep., Wis.) offered a resolution directing the Secretary of the Treasury to inform the House whether the Union Pacific Railroad Company, and the other companies named in the act of July 1, 1862, had compiled with the 20th section of that act and made the reports thereby required, and, if so, to furnish copies of them. Adopted.

REFORTS FROM CABINET OFFICERS.

The SPEAKER presented executive communications as follows:

as follows: Secretary of War, with an exhibit of the contracts and purchases made by the Ordnance Department and for the Quartermaster's Department.

From the Secretary of the Treasury, with official copy of instructions issued by President Lincoln to the Tax Commissioners of South Carolina, Sept. 16, 1863.

From the Secretary of War, transmitting correspondence between the President and Gen. Grant in reference to the Secretary of War, as called for by the resolution of yesterday.

Mr. WILSON (Rep., Iowa) moved that the correspon

yesterday.

Mr. WILSON (Rep., Iowa) moved that the correspondence be referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. STEVENS (Rep., Penn.) moved as an amendment that it be referred to the Committee on Reconstruction.

Mr. WILSON accepted the amendment and called for the reading of the correspondence. The correspondence (found in another column) was read.

Mr. WILSON (Iowa) moved to refer the correspondence to the Committee on Reconstruction and that it be printed, and on that he moved the previous question.

Mr. COVODE (Rep., Penn.) asked the Speaker whether it was in order, in view of the straightforward and manly course of Gen. Grant in the whole transaction, to move a vote of thanks to him.

The SPEAKER said it was not in order.

Pending the demand for the previous question, Mr. MARSHALL (Dem., Ill.) rose to make a suggestion.

The SPEAKER said that debate was not in order.

Mr. MARSHALL wished to appeal to the gentleman from Iowa to add to his motion that the Committee on Reconstruction be instructed to take evidence.

The SPEAKER reminded Mr. Marshall that when the previous question was demanded the decision of the House must be taken on it.

Mr. MARSHALL submitted that it was a matter of ordinary courtesy on the part of the House to allow a member to appeal to a member making a motion.

ARRAILE submitted that it was a matter of ordinary courtesy on the part of the House to allow a member to appeal to a member making a motion.

The SPEAKER asked Mr. Wilson whether he would withdraw the demand for the previous question.

Mr. WILSON declined to withdraw.

Mr. MARSHALL—Very well; let the country undergrand the fact.

The motion was then agreed to. REMOVAL OF POLITICAL DIBABILITIES.

On motion of Mr. STEVENS of Pennsylvania, the Senate bill to remove political disabilities from Robert L. Patton of Alabama was taken from the Speaker's table and referred to the Committee on Reconstruction.

THE OHIO AND ERIE SHIP CANAL.

Mr. SCOFIELD (Rep., Penn.) offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Public Lands to inquire into the propriety of giving to the Erie Extension Canal Company

propriety orgaving to the Eric Extension cannot company public lands to enable the Company to enlarge the canal by making a ship canal from the Ohio River to the harbor of Eric, on Lake Eric. Adopted.

The House resumed the consideration of the bill to forfeit the railroad lands of the South.

Mr. JULIAN (Rep., Ind.) yielded to a motion to addition.

Journ.

Mr. WASHBURNE (Rep., III.) gave notice that if the bill were not disposed of to-day he would move to-morrow to postpone it.

The motion to adjourn was negatived.

Mr. HOLMAN (Dem., Ind.) advocated the bill in the interest of the landlords—men of the country.

Mr. JULIAN closed the debate, replying to all the arguments made by the opponents of the bill.

He vivided to Mr. LA WENCE (Rep., Ohio) who introduced a ta-bo is glow that there was not enough public land in the sistes of Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas, and Florida to supply homesteads to the landless in those States. It shows that Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana contain 291.387 male critizens having no homes, and that if all the lands subject to homesteads entry could be cultivated they would only make 230,337 homesteads. The lands which this bill would open to homesteads in these three States would be 3,112,565 acres, whereas 4,882,406 acres were needed for homesteads, and but half of the lands could be cultivated for homesteads.

Mr. JULIAN resumed the floor and continued his argument in defense of the bill. He closed by moving the previous question on the pending motion, which was to consider the vote by which the bill was recommitted to the Committee on Public Lands.

Mr. GEISWOLD (Rep., N. Y.) moved to lay the motion to reconsider on the table. Negatived—Yeas 63, Nays 80.

The previous question was seconded. The vote recommitting the bill was then reconsidered, and the bill came for the first time formally before the House.

Mr. ARNELL (Rep., Tenn.) then moved to amend by excepting the Alabama and Tennessee River Railroad Company.

Mr. PILE (Rep., Me.) desired to offer an amendment applying the provisions of the bill to all railroad companies whose grants had become forfeited by limitation.

Mr. JULIAN declined to accept the amendment.

Without finally disposing of the bill, the House at 5 o'clock adjourned. payment of the Oregon claims arising out of the Indian was of 1835-6. Committee on Claims.

RELEASE OF COL. HALPIN AND LIEUT. SMITH.

Mr. EGGLESTON (Rep., Ohio) presented a resolution of the Lincoin Encampment of G. A. R., Department of Ohio, for the release of Col. Halpin and Lieut. James Smith from British prisons. Committee on Foreign Affairs.

MURDER OF UNION MEN IN TENNESSEE.

Mr. ARNELL (Rep., Tenn.) offered a resolution reciting that an armed organization known as the "Kuclux Klaw" are brutally outraging and murdering white and colored Unionists in Maury, Giles, and Montgomery Counties, in Tennessee, and that terror prevails there; and instructing the Columbittee on Freedmen's Affairs to inquire into such outrages and the best means for their immediate suppression.

POLITICAL.

NEW-YORK. PREPARATIONS FOR THE REPUBLICAN STATE CON-VENTION.

BY THE BURNER TO THE TRIBUNE. SYRACUSE, N. Y., Feb. 4.-The Republican State Convention, which meets here to-morrow, promises to be one of the largest and most enthusiastic gatherings ever held. The delegates will comprise the earnest and working Republicans from every part of the State. The

majority of them are already here.

The Convention will be organized by the selection of either Gen. Cochrane or Gen. Van Wyck as temporary chairman. As the proceedings will be brief, it is doubt ful whether any other organization will be attempted. The canvassing for Delegates at Large is progressing with great earnestness among the friends of the various candidates. The most prominent names mentioned are those of Gen. Sickles, Waldo Hutchins, Judge Tremsin, Judge Noah Davis, C. M. Depew, Mr. Brown of The Rochester Democrat, and Mr. Andrews of Syracuse, and Lieutenaut-Gov. Woodford. The Conservative men arrived here this afternoon. There are only about 15 of them this year. Rufe Andrews is not here. It is said he is sick in Washington. E. Delafield Smith, who figured so conspicuously at the Philadelphia Convention is to take his place as spokesman. Tom Van Buren, a late convert to the Weed camp, and Tom Murphy are entertaining the country members at the Globe Hotel this evening, with the griefs of the Conservatives. There is no hope for them. Their record is too well known, and they will be dismissed by the Convention with less ceremony than they were last year.

KINGS COUNTY REPUBLICAN GENERAL COMMIT-

A meeting of the Republican General Com-A meeting of the Republican General Committee was held at their rooms in Washington-st, last evening, but in consequence of the absence of some of the members at Syracuse, the atterdance was rather slim. Mr. Wiley of the Committee on Contested Seats, in the absence of the other members, said that he was not aware that any meeting had been held. Mr. Earl moved, and it was resolved that the hall of the Committee be let free of expense for the purpose of a lecture to be given by a Soldiers' Association for the benefit of the destinate of their number, and the needy among the representatives of deceased soldiers. A Committee of Five on By-laws was appointed, when a motion was carried requesting the Committee on Contested Seats to prepare their report for presentation at the next meeting. The Committee then adjourned for two weeks.

THE MOZART GENERAL COMMITTEE.

THE MOZART GENERAL COMMITTEE. The Mozart faction of the Democratic party of this city still live. They claim that they are not annihilated; though somewhat scattered, they are not demoratlated; though somewhat scattered, they are not demoralized. The newly-elected delegates met in Convention hat evening at Mozart Hall to organize the General Centilities for the ensuing year. It was some time after the hour announced for the meeting to convene before the doors were opened, previous to which the delegates congregated in the ante-room, where there was a general discussion on the political situation. The "schoof or scandal" was opened, when there was a general turning over of backsiders and traitors who had described to the Tamunany tribe. There was almost an entire absence of the glossy silk hats, castor beaver coats, and diamond cluster breastpins which are generally seen at the meetings of the Taminany Committee. The Mozarters have long been out in the cold, if wing some time since any of them fed at the paolic crib. They some time since any of them fed at the public crib. They increristic of that city that its laboring people own their houses.

Mr. HOPKINS (Rep., Wis.) supported the bill not from any feeling of hostility to the people of the States affected by it, but because the lands in question were actually forfeited by lapse of the grant, and because many men had actually sailed on those lands, supposing them open to preciaiption. Unless this bill passed these settlers could not get a title, and their improvements would be lost. He was therefore bound to consider their rights as angainst those of the rational corporation that were asking for an extension of time, particularly as in the case of some of those corporations no stroke of work had yet been done in the way of building. He replied to the remarked that he had aboved many years in antagonism to Tammany Hall. He dwelt a long time on the subject of Constitutional Government, State rights, and protect on to municipal rights, urging the delegates to stand by a Constitution, not as defined by Webster (one of the degates, "Andrew Johnson"), but by Fernando Wood llow him to speak in Congress. The Cor ed to meet the first Thursday in March.

NEW-JERSEY.

PROCEEDINGS IN THE LEGISLATURE.

The Senate yesterday passed a resolution setting forth Tuesday next as the day for the consideration of the joint resolution repealing the constitutional amend-

of the joint resolution repealing the constitutional amendment, which they were unable to repeal last week, owing to the illness of Senator Gaskell, and are likewise unable this week to repeal on account of the illness of Senator Anderson of Somerset.

The Senators have striven to have the joint caucus held on this evening, but the members of the House object, and it is uncertain whether the nominations for State Treasurer, State Prison Keeper, Judges of the Common Pleas, and other officers to be elected at joint meeting, will be nominated this evening. A great deal of excitement prevails in regard to the selections to be made.

In the House, the members agree to take their stationery, and fourse, the members agree to take their stationery, and for the selection of the stationers, while taking what is offered, hint at further consideration.

ery, and pay \$12 therefor, but the stationers, while taking what is offered, hint at further consideration.

The bill to repeal the law forbidding the sale of liquor on election day, is not certain of passing in the Senate, but the large Democratic majority in the Assembly will insure it a free passage there. The Governor will voto it, however, if it should pass both Houses.

MISSISSIPPI.

A Convention of the Republican party of Mississippi will meet at Jackson to-day, to dates for State officers and for Congress.

A destructive fire at Frankfort, Ky., On Monday, destroyed property valued at \$40,000; insurance

Messrs. Gill and Green's box factory in Montreal was considerably damaged by fire yesterday morning and several adjoining houses were burned to the

Dr. Bryant's drug store, on Main-st., in Saco, Me., was consumed yesterday morning. The building was owned by Dr. Bryant and Mrs. John Adams. Loss, \$5,000; insured.

Mrs. Vaughan's room, in Bridge-st., Brook-lyn, was set on fire yesterday afternoon, by children playing with matches. Policeman Curran arrived in sea-son to extinguish the flames. Messrs. S. G. Birmingham & Bros.' satinet

factory at Dalton, Mass, was burned on Monday, with a large quantity of manufactured goods and machinery. Loss, \$60,000; insurance, \$25,000. The paint shop and a portion of the black-smith shops of the Toiedo, Wabash, and Western Railrond was destroyed yesterday morning. Loss \$15,000; fully insured in the Ætna, Hartford, Yonkers, and New-Haven offices.

STEAMBOAT AND FREIGHT HOUSES IN HUDSON. STEAMBOAT AND FREIGHT HOUSES IN HUDSON.
Messrs. Cofflin, Clark & Co.'s vinegar factory, and Mr. Peter Bogardus's steamboat and freight
house, on Water-st., in Hudson, N. Y., were destroyed
early yesterday morning. Loss, \$60,600; insurance, \$28,000,
in the North American, Lennox, Mercantibe, International
and Fulton of New-York, the Commerce of Albany, and
the North America of Hartford. The steamer Cataract
of Poughkeepsie was sent up on the call of Mayor Hoysradt, but arrived too late.

EXTENSIVE FIRE IN ELMIRA. At near 2 o'clock yesterday morning fire was liscovered in the building on the south side of Water-st., Elmira, between the railroad and the canal, and before the firemen could gain the mastery the entire block had been destroyed. The buildings were occupied by the Freybust Hoopskirt Manufactory, two clothing stores, a coffee and ten store, a watchmaker, and a saloon, while the upper stories were occupied by seven or eight fami-lies, who saved most of their furniture. The entire loss will probably reach \$15,000. The insurance is only partial.

RAILROAD ACCIDENTS. The owl train from Boston for New-York was thrown from the track at Framingham, on Monday night, but nobody was hurt. The train was delayed four

John Greene of Franklin, Conn., was run over and killed by a New-London and Northern Railroad freight train, on Monday, at 80 uth Windham, Conn. He li under the wheels in attempting to get aboard the train while in motion. He was aged 17 years.

Edward C. Towne, the late pastor of a Unitaian Church in Medford, Mass., has resigned his ecclesiastical charge, and disclaiming the title of Rev., is now m the staff of The Chicago Tribuna.

THE TRIBUNE AND THE PEOPLE.

CAMBRIA IRON WORKS, JOHNSTOWN, Pa., ? January 31, 1868 TO THE EDITOR OF THE TRIBUNE-Dear Sir : So eight or ten days ago f ordered 150 copies of "THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE," for one year, the first and second editions of which, have already been received and distributed. They have but stimulated an appetite for more of the same sort, and I now inclose draft on Third National Bank, N. Y., for fifty dollars, for which you will forward, to my address, for one year, 50 additional copies of your WEEKLY TRIBUNE. D. J. MORRELL.

Yours truly, UHRICHSVILLE, Ohio, Jan. 31, 1868. THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE: I hand you inclosed Post-Office rders and currency for \$103 for my club. Please send me the 105 copies of THE WEEKLY and one copy of THE SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE for the ensuing year as per your prospectus. I have a number of additional names to send for hereafter, who have not yet paid in their money. We intend to redeem this section of Ohlo from the moral and political stain which now rests upon us as a result of Congressional District in the election of Gen. Beatty. Yours for humanity only, H. A. REDFIELD, Agent for over 21 years.

HIGHTSTOWN, N. J., Jan. 28, 1858. PUBLISHERS TRIBUNE: Having received a sample copy of THE WEEKLY a week or two since, I thought I would try raising a Club for missionary purposes, hoping to improve the political health of the neighborhood thereby. I therefore send my check for \$50, for which please send 50 copies of THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE to

Yours respectfully,

Dowagiac, Mich., Jan. 23, 1868.

BETHANY, HARRISON Co., Mo., Jan. 28, 1858. TRIBUNE: I send you a draft for \$80 on the Fourth Na tional Bank of St. Louis, drawn by D. J. Heuston of this place, payable to the order of THE NEW-YORK TRIEUNE, for which please send me 80 copies of THE WEEKLY THIBUNE, and the extra copy, according as you advertise. H. L. SCHNATTERLY.

THE NEW-YORK TRIBUNE: Inclosed find \$62 70, for 57 opies WEEKLY TRIBUNE, to names of subscribers. I exect to raise the above to 100, to apply on your draft for Respectfully, IRA BROWNELL. We publish the following letter as a model in briefness

COLUMBIA, LANCASTER CO., PENN., Jan. 28, 1868. To The Tribune : Inclosed find Post-Office order for \$50 end 51 copies of WEEKLY TRIBUNE to my address. SAMUEL EVANS, Columbia, Lancaster Co., Penn. P. O. MENOMONEE, Dunn Co., Wis., Jan. 28, 1868.

PROPRIETORS TRIBUNE: Inclosed I send you \$51 to the EEKLY TRIBUNE, to be sent to this office. Please address plainly, W. W. WINTERBOTHAM, Menomonee, Duan SPRINGFIELD, Mo., Jan. 22, 1868. THE NEW-YORK TRIBUNE: I have respectfully to inclose Vaughn & Co.'s draft on Importers' and Traders' Na-

tional Bank for \$124, for 124 copies WEEKLY TRIBUNE. I W. D. HUBBARD. am, yours truly, NEBRASKA CHT, Neb., Jan. 27, 1868. PUBLISHERS OF TRIBUNE .- Dear Sirs: We inclose a draft for \$71, to pay for 72 copies of THE TRIBUNE for one year. The extra copy we give to a superannuated minister. Please address the package to S. McCosiga, Nebraska

LUTHER CLOUGH. P. S .- Expect additions to the club.

City. Yours, &c.,

Mr. VERNON, O., Jan. 28, 1868. THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE: Inclosed please find a list of 84 names to be printed on as many copies of your valuab WEEKLY, to be sent to our address. Also a draft for \$01 30, in payment for the same. Truly yours,

WHITCOME & CHASE, Mt. Vernon, Knox County, Ohio.

CHISHME, Jan. 23, 1868. EDITOR N. Y. TRIBUNE-Dear Sir: Inclosed you will find \$50, for which you will please send me 50 copies of THE N. Y. WEEKLY TRIBUNE. Send them to my address at Allegan, Allegan County, Mich. I am in hopes soon to send for 50 more copies. I have always noticed that when THE N. Y. THERUNE walks into a community Sham Demorracy walks out. Yours very truly,

N. Y. TRIBUNE: Inclosed find draft on Third National

Bank, New-York, for \$250, for which send the proper number (250), N. Y. WEEKLY TRIBUNE. Direct to J. S. SLAUSson, Austin, Lander County, Nevada. The money is con

AUSTIN, Nevada, Jan. 19, 1868.

EIGHARD PERRIS.

copies distributed in this county. Yours,

J. S. SLAUSSON. P. O. GARDINER, Maine, Jan. 29, 1868. THE TRIBUNE: I send you herewith money order for \$20, for which you will please send as many copies of THI WEEKLY TRIBUNE, additional to the \$131 previously sent. Please fill this order from this week's issue. Very JOHN BERRY, P. M.

tributed by 10 gentlemen, who wish to see at least 250

PITTSPIELD, Mass., Jan. 31, 1868. THE NEW-YORK TRIBUNE: I inclose another \$50 draft for THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE, making 100. I hope to make the list much larger in time. Truly yours, WM. M. WALKER.

CHATHAM CENTER, Ohio, Jan. 28, 1868. THE TRIBUNE NEW-YORK-Gents: I inclose \$65 and wish you to send to my address 66 copies of WEEKLY TRIBUNE, to commence the first issue in Feb. 1868. Per haps I can make the club 100.

Address, J. PACKARD, P. M.

CINCINNATI FURNACE COMPANY, } AGATHA, Ohio, Jan. 3, 1868 EDITOR N. Y. TIBUNE-Dear Sir: Inclosed \$60 fo

which please mail to my address, 60 copies of THE WEELLY TRIBUNE. I hope to add more names to the list. This for a country place is a good club, is it not? Your work is a noble one, and well are you doing it. W. S. METCALF. Yours truly,

AUSTIN, Nevada, Jan. 21, 1868.

THE TRIBUNE: In accordance with your prospectus it recent numbers of THE NEW-YORK TRIBUNE, I have com pleted a club of 50 subscribers for THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE the ensuing year. The number of papers, including one for the getter up of the club is of course 51. They will be directed to "F. V. Drake, Austin, Nevada," and I herewith transmit \$50 in payment of the same.

Fours, ADAM JOHNSTON.

MR. S. P. AVERY'S GALLERY.

One of the most agreeable "evenings" that we have passed for a long time was on the occasion of the opening of Mr. S. P. Avery's collection of pictures, drawings, statues, and articles of virtu which that gentleman brought with him on his recent return from Paris, where he went, as our readers will remember, to superintend the exhibition of American pictures sent to the Paris Exposition. We may say, in passing, that there is no American with whom we are acquainted-if we are to judge not merely by our own knowledge of his ability, but from the report of all with whom we have spoken on the subjectwho could have filled better than Mr. Avery did the difficult and delicate position which was intrusted to him. His technical knowledge, his familiarity with the history of Art in this country, his wide acquaintance among our artists, his catholic and discriminating taste, and his genuine interest in the welfare of Art in America-together with a temper most fitted to serve all rather than a few; cordial to merit of every kind, not governed in his judgment by any clique, cool, rather than enthusiastic, and most steady in doing good-these qualities and characteristics have long made Mr. Avery's name familiar to those among us interested in Art; and when it was announced that the Commissioner had fixed upon him to take charge of the American Department of Art in the Exposition, every one acknowledged that a better choice could not possibly have been made. Mr. Avery improved the numerous opportunities he

had, in Paris, to make himself acquainted with the present condition of French Art, to visit the studios of the leading painters, sculptors, and workers in ornamental art, and to make a collection that, while it contained specimens of some of the leaders in this field, should represent a side with which our public is less familiar. Thanks to Mr. Knoedler, who has for so many years carried on the good work begun here by the house of Goupil, we have long had the opportunity of knowing the works of the best men in France; but, with the exception of Mr. Cadart's feebly managed enterprise, there has been no attempt to make us acquainted with the productions of the younger men now rising into notice, among whom, no doubt, are many destined to be famous in time. This want Mr. Avery has in part set himself to supply, and accordingly we find on his walls pictures and drawings by many men whose names are known here by only a few-and some

clever ones, too, of whom we have not even heard the names. Among the principal pictures are Gérome's well-known "Death of Cresar," purchased for the gallery of a gentleman of New-York, and which is familiar to many of our readers by the photographs of it published by Goupil. It ranks with the Gladiators as one of Gérome's finest works. In these two pictures his imagination has taken its highest flight. There is a fine specimen of Meissonier-" The Reader"-a portrait of the artist. This picture Mr. Avery procured from the Paris Exposition, together with the "Death of Casar." Yet, fine as they are, we question whether they will be of more interest to many of us than our young countryman's (Mr. G. H. Boughton) "New-England Pilgrums Going to Church in Winter," a picture which was one of the principal contributions to the English Royal Academy Exhibition of last Spring.

It is a work which will at once give an impetus to

the reputation of Mr. Boughton, in whom we have all been interested since he sent us his pretty studies ast October's election. Witness the result in the VIIIth of Norman and Broton peasant life. But this picture essays a theme of deeper interest, and shows atalent that must, at no distant day, produce important works. It is not our purpose now to review even the principal pictures in Mr. Avery's collection. We shall return to them shortly, and tell our readers what we find there on repeated visits. Meanwhile we are glad to know that the report which ran about town to the effect that a fire at his frame-makers had destroyed a large number of his pictures, was greatly exaggerated. The loss was confined to a few unimportant water-color drawings, and has in no way affected the brilliancy of the exhibition. The gallery is No. 82 Fifth-ave., corner of Fourteenth-st., and is open every day from 9 a. m. till dark, and every Monday evening from 7 o'clock to 10 o'clock. Beside pictures by Rousseau, Brion, Troyon, Diaz, Bouguerreau, Zamacois, Vibert, Hamon, Doré, Toulmouche, and many others, Mr. Avery has added a small but choice collection of porcelain, bronzes, glass, and works of metal, to illustrate the activity in these branches of art-workmanship that is so remarkable in the European workshops of to-day. Many of these articles show a taste as refined and a skill as delicate as were ever possessed by the workmen of the earlier time, and they ought to be of the highest interest to our own manufacturers. They cannot fail to delight and interest our cultivated people.

CRISIS IN THE DOMINION PARLIAMENT-WANT

IN NOVA SCOTIA. MONTREAL, Feb. 4 .- A crisis in the Dominon Cabinet is said to be imminent, and it is added that seats are to be offered to Mr. Howe and other Neva Scotian leaders.

The House of Representatives met in Halifax at 3 o'clock this afternoon. The address to the Governor's speech was passed without a division, and is to be formally presented to His Excellency to-morrow. A telegram has been received here from the Mayor of Hallfax, contradicting the assertion that distress did not exist in Nova Scotia. He says that a wide want does provail among the fishermen.

....The Memphis Avalanche contempt case was concluded yesterday morning. M. C. Galloway and Wm. H. Phea, two of the editors, were sentenced by Judge Hunter to pay \$250 each, and be imprisoned in the county jail 70 days, and thereafter until they answer the interrogatories they refused to answer.

...The County Court of Davidson, Tenn., voted yesterday to submit to the people on the 10th of March next a proposition to subscribe for \$300,000 worth of stock in the Tennessee and Pacific Railroad Company.

...Patsy Reardon, who killed the boy McCann in a prize fight in Illinois a short time ago, was tried in Believille, Ill., yesterday, and sentenced to one month imprisonment in the County jail. His companions under 18 years, were sentenced to one week confinement in the same place.

Messis. Starr & Marcus, Jewelers, No. 22 John-at., New-York, have an exhibition of fine silver service, which has been presented by George Peabody to Cyrus W. Field. The work is novel, chaste, and massive and is considered one of the finest pieces of ornamenta tion that has been done by any of our American artists The fact that Mr. Peabody gave the order to an American house indicates his appreciation of the character of the workmanship. The service consists of thirteen pieces, eligantly ornamented, each piece being adorned on one side with a medallion head of Mr. Field, and on the other with a similar likeness of Mr. Peabody. Although the design and the workmanship are creditable to the artistic skill of the makers, the gift is well worthy of Mr. Peabody's well-known benevolence. It is not given in recog-nition of the services of Mr. Field in connection with the Atlantic Cable, but, in the words of the inscription, it is presented by George Peabody to Cyrus W. Field, in testimopy and commemoration of his very high commercia integrity and honor. New-York, 24 Nov., 1866." Messrs. Starr & Marcus have also on exhibition the cup of the It is in the form of a cannon-ball, elaborately polished resting upon a pedestal composed of the four differen emblems of the service-engineer, artillery, infantry, and cavalry-with the names of the members of the class engraved on the top, and, under, the suggestive French word, Essayon. This cup was given by the class to the

cadet to whom was born the first child. PHALON'S "FLOR DE MAYO." PRALON'S "FLOR DE MATO." PHATON'S " FLOR DE MAYO."

PHALON'S "FLOR DE MAYO," THE NEW PERroun for the Handkerchief named after the beautiful flower, "Fron pa MATO," (one of which is now in bloom at our store, No. 517 Broadway,) has created a greater sensation than any perfume hitherto introduced in this country. The perfuming of the atmosphere and of the programmes, at "Niblo's," the abode of the "WHITE PAWN," and at PIKE's OPERA House with this delicate perfume has taken the town by storm. It has been aptly described as "EVERLASTING SWEETNESS." The name "Plos on Mayo," has been adopted as our trade mark, applied to perfumery, and copyrighted; any infringement will be prosecuted. Sold by druggists and fancy goods dealers. The trade can now be supplied by Drwas. BARNES & Co., M'KESSON & BORBINS, F. C. WELLS & Co., W. H. SCHIRPPLIN & Co., C. N. CRITTENTON, FRANKE & LEE, J. S. ASPIN-WALL, HIND, NATHAN & Co., HALL & RUCKLE, and all wholesale

THE WEATHER.

Jerk Heur. Ther. Bar. Wind.

Feb. 4-7 50 30.45 S. W.

12 190 30.46 W. S. W.

12 192 30.46 W. S. W.

13 242 30.37 W. S. W.

REMARKS-Morning-Little hary, very hasy, hary. Afternoon-Hary.

Bittle hary. Evening-Little hary, elear fine. The cold analy.—From EMARKS—Morning—Little bary, very hasy, hary. Alternoon—rise bary. Evening—Little bary, clear, time. The cold anap.—Frou ock on the morning of Monday, Feb. 3, until 9 o'clock, a greater of cold was experienced in and around this city, as felt by those ed to the fearfully cold wind, which at a. m., amounted to a part of the second of the cold of the cold



THE STATE OF TRADE. EUROPEAN MARKETS.

BY ATLANTIC VELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUTE.

LOTHON, Feb. 4-11 a.m.—Consols 2013201 for money and second;

Five-Twenties quiet at 7210721; Illinois Central shares, 87; Krie Rabell way shares, 462.

LONDON, Feb. 4-1 p. 11.—Consols unchanged; Fire Twentier, 223.

Loxnon Feb. 4-5 p. m.—Conacle closed at 20\f303\factor for Money and account; United States Fire-Twenties quiet at 72\mathcal{Z}72\factor Hinois Central FRANKFORT, Feb. 4.—Unlied States bonds opeced at 70/276; for the

Livanroot, Feb. 4-11 s. m. -The Cotton market opens dull, with timated day's sale of 8,000 baleg: Middling-Uplands, 74c75d.; Middling-Oplands, 74c75d.; Middling-Oplands, 74c75d.; Middling-Oplands, 8d25d. Breaktude, Provisions, and Produce unchanged.
Livanroot, Feb. 4-2 p. m.—Cotton heavy: estimated sales, 8,000 bales: Middling Uplands, Tid.; Middling Orleans, 3d. Breedstuffs dull hales: Middling Uplands, 73d.; Middling Orleans, 3d. Breadstuffs dail.
Corn declined to 42/9 per quarter for Mixed Western, and Peas to 45/9.
Pork is heavy, but quotably unchanged. Land edvanced to 33/6 per cmt.
for American. Spirits Turpertine, 6d. higher, sales at 29/per cmt.
Liverroot, Peb. 4-5 p. m. -Cotton-The market cleard quiet as the
following quotations: Middling Uplands, 74d.; Middling Orleans, 8d.
The sales of the day foot on 1.000 bales. The advices from Manahester
are unfavorable: the market for goods and yaras is heavy and dail.
Breadstuffs closed quiet; Corn. 42/9; Wheat, 16 for California and 14/3
for Western; Harley, 5/6; Oats, 3/11; Peas, 45/9. Beef 119/ and Pork
es, 19 bbl. Land. 83/6. Clusse, 52/. Baron. 19/. Segus steady and

for Western, 1976, Cheese, 22/. Bacon, 39/. Sagar steady and quiet at 24/6. Reath—Common, 6/3; Medium, 11/. Spiritz Turpentine, 29/. Tallow, 42/. Reated Petroleum, 1/2.

Lonnon, Feb. 4—4 p. m.—Whale Oil, £36; Sperm 601, £110; Ularsed Oil, £36 10/: Linzed Cakes, £10 10/.
ASTWERP, Fels 4-Noon.-Petrolenm heary; Sta

clined to 41 france 50 continues.

Artwere, Feb. 4-5 p. m. - Februleum market closed dat and nominal

ST TRIBURAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. Crimano, Pela 4.—Flour quiet; Si quiet at \$2 000 \$2 10 for No. 1, an dull at \$250022c, for New, and \$5500

DOMESTIC MARKETA

Whisky nominal.

MILWALKER, Feb. 4.—Floor dull and quiet; City Donble Extras, \$615000 \$59.75. Wheat fromer at \$2.00 \$35.75. Wheat fromer at \$2.00 \$35.75. Wheat fromer at \$2.00 \$35.75. One firmer at \$2.00 \$35.75. One firmer at \$2.00 \$50.75. Second Hour farmer at \$2.00 \$50.75. Second Hour farmer at \$57.750 \$58. Reconsts—1,100 bbis, Floor,22,000 beah, Wheat 13.00

Provisions firm, but nothing doing. Lard honorant and higher at 1208194. for Steam and Kattle; sales 2,806 tes. Receipts—2,506 bush. Wheat, 2,806 sacks Corn.
TOLHIO, Feb. 4.—Flour quiet. Wheat quiet and unchanged. Germadranced ic, sales of No. 1 at 235/230c.; for February, at 50 jc., for Receipts—30,000 bush. Wheat.
Oswaro, Feb. 4.—Flour is good demand, chiefly for the interior, Rastern and Southern trade: sales of 1,300 bils, at \$11 for No. 1 Spring; \$13 for Red Winter; \$13 50 for White, and \$15 50 for Double Krits. Wheat from, and No. 1 Spring; a becoming scarce: sales of 7,300 bush. No. 1 Milwankee, Club at \$2 47. Corn quiet; sales 60,500 bush. No. 1 Milwankee, Club at \$2 47. Corn quiet; sales 60,500 bush. No. 1 Milwankee, Club at \$2 47. Corn quiet; sales 60,500 bush. No. 1 Milwankee, Club at \$2 47. Corn quiet; sales 60,500 bush. No. 1 Milwankee, Club at \$2 47. Corn quiet; sales 60,500 bush. No. 1 Milwankee, Club at \$2 47. Corn quiet; sales 60,500 bush. No. 1 Milwankee, Club at \$2 47. Corn quiet; sales 60,500 bush. No. 1 Milwankee, Club at \$2 47. Corn quiet; sales 60,500 bush. No. 1 Milwankee, Club at \$2 47. Corn quiet; sales 60,500 bush. No. 4 61,500 bush. No. 1 Milwankee, Club at \$2 47. Corn quiet; sales 61,500 bush. Milkandee, Club at \$2 47. Corn quiet; sales 61,600 bush. Canada at \$10. 500 km. 1 Milkandee, Club at \$10. 500 km. 1 Milkandee, Club at 51,600 bush. Canada at \$1 50, delivered, and 4,500 bush. Sales on private terms. Bariey sale-anis of 2,000 bush. Barley sale-anis of 2,000 bush. Barley sale-anis of 2,000 bush. Sales on private terms. Bariey sale-anis of 2,000 bush. \$10. Anis of the sales of 1 car on track at \$10. Sales on private terms. Bariey sale-anis of 2,000 bush. \$10. Sales of 1 car on track at \$10. Sales on private terms. Bariey sale-anis of 2,000 bush. \$10. Sales of 1 car on track at \$10. Sales of

PHILADELPHIA CATTLE MARKET-FER 4 The supply of Beef Cattle this week was quite small, only amounting to 1,250 head. The prices ranged from \$60\text{ij} \cdot \text{D} \text{ for Pair to Good Cattle, and Prime and Extra Weatern and Pennsylvania steers sold at from 10\text{2010} \text{jc}, \text{\$\phi\$} \text{D}. Common Cattle were sold at from 5\text{\$\pi\$} \text{Tipe.} \text{\$\phi\$} \text{5}. From 10 July 1.

Sharp.—This market was rather more active, and 7,500 head were sold at 527c. P.B., gross, as to quality. This is a slight advance over the previous week.

Hous.—The demand for Hogs was also better, and prices advanced slightly. The sales amounted to 3,250 head, at from \$10 50 to \$11 the per 100 if net, as to condition.

Cows.—We have no change to note in this market: 160 head were sold at from \$40.0 \$75 for Springers, and from \$60.0 \$50 for cow and calf.

CAMBRIDGE CATTLE MARKET-Fan. 4. Beef Cattle—Receipts, 303 head; there was a slight decline in quotations; sales of Estra at \$13.750 \$14; first quality, 美12.500 \$12.25; second quality, 美12.500 \$12.5; shird quality, \$3.00 \$11. Miles Cows and Calves, \$77 \$100. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 4,335 head; no material change from last week; sales at \$200 \$15.

MARRIED. McLEAN-HUNTER-In Jerser City, on Sunday, Feb. 2, 1868, by the Rev. Himam Mattison, D. D., Henry C. McLean to Elenor W. Hunter, daughter of the late Capt. Ward Hunter of Feekskill.

CUMMINGS—In Lausingville, Delaware Co., N. I., on Wednesday, Jan. 29, of congestion of the lungs, Mrs. Sarah Cummings, relict of the Rev. Wm. Cummings, aged nearly 78 years.

CONDIT—On Monday, Peb. 2, at No. 57 West Thirty-fifth-st. Annie Henrietta Condit, only daughter of the late Horace Condit of New Orleans, in the 22d year of her age.

Funeral services at St. Annis Rolscopal Church, Eighteenth-st., dear Fifth-ave., on Wednesday, Peb. 5, at 1 o'clock p. m. The friends of the family are invited to attend without further notice.

of the family are invited to attend without further notice.

CARMAN—On Tuesday, Feb. 4, 1986, at Beliport, L. L. after a lingering library from his father's residence, South Haven, L. L., on Friday, Feb. 7, at 2 o'clock p. in. The friends of the family are invited to altend. California papers please copy.

KINGSLAND—On Sunday, Feb. 2, Mary, wife of Ambrose C. Kingsland. The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral on Thursday, Feb. 6, at 11 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 116 Fifth ave., without further invitation.

PLATT—At the residence of her brether-in-law, James A. Seward, at Poughkrepsie, N. Y., on Thursday, Jan. 30, Lizzie R., youngest daughter of H. D. Fiatt of New-Hackensack, N. Y., in the 14th year of her age.

SANDS-At Sea, on the passage to Calcutta, on Tuesday, Jan. 7, of typhus fever, Edith, wife of Mahlon D. Sands, and daughter of the late Robert B Mintern. Robert B. Mintern.
SEWARD—At Poughkeepsie, N. T., on Monday, Jan. 26, Irving P., only son of James A. and Mary Seward, in the 5th year of his age. SEAMAN-On Tuesday afternoon, Feb. 4, Emilie Louise, eldest daughter of Sammel C. and Anna P. Seaman, aged 6 years.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her grandfa fifth-st. on Thursday afternoon, at 3 o'clock. ather, No. 124 West I

Special Motices.

Good deeds smell sweetly in this naughty world, says he poet. If it were not certain that Phalon's "FLOR DE MAYO," the new perfume for the handkerchief were not floral, one might suppose it was distilled from good deeds.

540 Miles of

THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD, RUNNING WEST FROM OMAHA ACROSS THE CONTINENT,

The prospect that the WHOLE GRAND LINE TO THE PACIFIC WILL BE COMPLETED IN 1870, ras never better. The means so far provided for construction have groved ample, and there is no lack of funds for the most vigorous proc-

coulion of the caterprise. As the Company's FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS are offered for the present at NINETY-FIVE CENTS ON THE DOLLAR, they are the cheapest security in the market, being about 15 per cent lower than United States stocks. Ther pay

arly NINE PER CENT upon the investment, and have thirty years to run before maturity.

Subscriptions will be received in New-York at the Company's Office No. 20 Nassanst, and of CONTINENTAL NATIONAL BANK, No. 7 Nassaust.

CLARK, DODGE & Co., Bankers, No. 51 Wall-st., JOHN J. CINCO & SON, Bankers, No. 59 Wall-st., HENRY CLEWS & Co., Bankers, No. 32 Wall-st., HEDDEN. WINCHESTER & Co., Bankers, No. 69 Broadway. and by the Company's advertised Agents throughout the United Sta temittances should be made in drafts or other funds par in New-York, and the bonds will be sent free of charge by return express. Parties subscribing through local agents will look to them for their safe

A NEW PAMPHLET AND MAP, showing the Progress of the Work, Resources for Construction, and Value of Bonds, may be ob tained at the Company's Offices or of its advertised Agents, or will be

Vermont Spring Water, which cures Cancer, Scrofula, Esting Ulcera, Kidney Diseases, &c., is sold by druggists in bottles marked "Vermont Spring, Saxra & Co., Sheldov, V., "to guard against imposi-ion. Wholessie D-pot, No. 417 Brueme-st., New-York. National Academy of Design.—The Social Meeting of the Fellows and Members of the Academy anal on the first Wednesday of each month will be resumed for the season, without further actice, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, the 5th inst., at 5 o'clock. By order T. ADDISON RICHARDS, Cor. Sec. N. A.

At Johnston & Van Tussell's (Late Miner & Somerville's)
HORSK AUCTION MART.
No. 112 East Thirteenth-st., near Fearth-ave., at 12 o'clock.
Auction sales of Horses, Carriages, Wagnes, Harness, and everything at the horse line, every TUSKIAY and PRIDAY,
Messra, JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL stand at the head of the

Having received the first shipment of Mears. Most & Chandon's VIB*
IMPERIAL (GREEN SEAL) VERZENAY and FLEUR DE SILLERET
OF THE EXCELLENT VINTAGE OF 18-65, torque ocali the steertion of the public to these Wimes, especially to the VIN IMPERIAL
(GREEN SEAL), which has been pronounced by connoisseurs to be supertor to any other changages before imported into this country.

The short Wimes are now for asle at all frat-clean deniers in Wimes to
ANTHONY OECHE.

Sole Accut for Measrs. Most & Chandon in the U. S.

Sole Accut for Measrs. Most & Chandon in the U. S.

Dr. and Mrs. Primer are conducting Ecvival Services over The Stock at the "Berrian" House-Farmishing Hard-ware Rooms is to be disposed of within thirty days. Early appli-cants will secure great bargains.

Cants will secure great bargains.

Notice
Notice
TO DELEGATES TO BOSTON COMMERCIAL CONVENTION.
Arrangements have been made for free passage of Delegates to the
BOSTON COMMERCIAL CONVENTION by the MEW-YORK AMB
NEW-HAVEN and ALBANY AND BOSTON RAILEDADS, and by
the STONINGTON LINE OF STEAMBOATS.
Delegates will show Credentials from their respective Boards.
The New-Haven Railroad cars leave the corner of Twenty-seventh-c.
and Fourth-ave, at 8 a. m., 3 p. m., and 8 p. m.
The Stonington boats leave from Pier No. 33 North River, foot of Japst, at 4 p. m. daily. By order,
JOHN AUSTIN STEVENS.

Secretary New-York Chamber of Commerce.

New-York, Feb. 3, 1968.

Are now finished, the track being laid and trains running WITHIN TEN MILES of the SUMMIT of the ROCKY MOUNTAINS

SIX PER CENT IN GOLD,

sent free on application. JOHN J. CISCO, Treasurer, New-York.

American Institute Annual Election. -The Election for American American American Committees for the ensuing year will be held at its rooms the Cooper Building on THURSDAY the 13th day of February, 160 Polls will open at 2, and close at 3 o'clock, p. m.

By order of the Transtees.

HORACE GREELEY, President.

JOHN W. CHAMMERS, Asst. Rec't Secretary.

Moet & Chandon Champagpe.

Post-Office Notice.—The mails for Europe will be disputched from this office on WEDNISDAT, 5tb, THURSDAT, 6tb, and SATURDAT, 6tb inst., closing at 12 o'clock, now; and at the Stations as follows; viv.: Stations at and 5, 11:15; C, O, and D, 11:15; R and F, 11:10; wall of the station of the